



*An Inside Story of
Tidewater*
RED CYPRESS
for Interiors of
BEAUTY AND STABILITY

Tide
Water **Red**
Cypress
"The Wood Eternal"

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"OLDEST LIVING THING ON EARTH"

In the churchyard at Santa Maria del Tule, Mexico, stands a husky Cypress tree which is estimated by Dr. Herman Von Schrenck, timber expert, to be over 5000 years of age—probably 6000 and possibly 7000. Discovered by Von Humbolt in 1805 who astounded the world by stating this tree was then 126 feet in circumference and 125 feet high.



Hand-carved Cypress panel
the work of the late John S.
Bradstreet, authority on
Oriental Art. In its artistic
adaptation, the utilization of
Tidewater Red Cypress is
almost unlimited.



Mummy cases were made from Cypress. Today caskets
of Tidewater Red Cypress offer the same protection as
the mummy cases of old.



This exquisitely carved door reveals the wide range of treatment to which Cypress for interior woodwork is adapted.



Cypress was used by ancients for musical instruments.

AN INSIDE STORY OF RED CYPRESS

"He who looks before he leaps,
Builds of Cypress and builds for keeps."

Because the building of a home involves the twin problems of beauty and long, carefree service, Cypress appeals to the discriminating home-builder's sense of relative values.

For over a thousand years, the original massive Cypress doors of Saint Peter's Church in Rome swung on their hinges. They were still in a perfect state of preservation when replaced with ornamental bronze.

The famous, sturdy Cypress tree in the Mexican village of Santa Maria del Tule is over five thousand years old and measures 127 feet in circumference. Florida possesses a Cypress tree over three thousand years old. Egyptian mummy cases, both plain and highly carved, were made of Cypress, "The Wood Eternal."

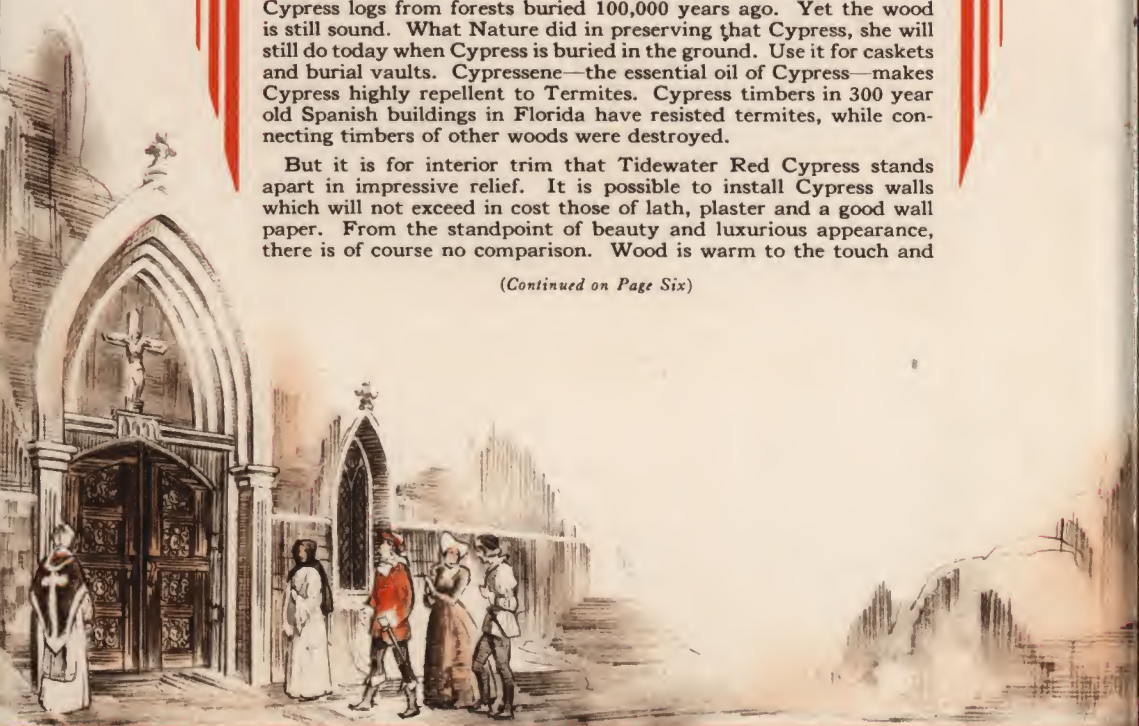
LASTS FOR CENTURIES

The American Cypress which grows in the deep swamps of Louisiana, Florida and Georgia, within a hundred miles of Gulf and Ocean, has been given the name of "Tidewater Red Cypress" to distinguish it from the upland, inland or highland Cypress which is lighter in color and less durable.

Recent excavations along the Atlantic coast have uncovered Cypress logs from forests buried 100,000 years ago. Yet the wood is still sound. What Nature did in preserving that Cypress, she will still do today when Cypress is buried in the ground. Use it for caskets and burial vaults. Cypressene—the essential oil of Cypress—makes Cypress highly repellent to Termites. Cypress timbers in 300 year old Spanish buildings in Florida have resisted termites, while connecting timbers of other woods were destroyed.

But it is for interior trim that Tidewater Red Cypress stands apart in impressive relief. It is possible to install Cypress walls which will not exceed in cost those of lath, plaster and a good wall paper. From the standpoint of beauty and luxurious appearance, there is of course no comparison. Wood is warm to the touch and

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The doors of ancient St. Peters at Rome were Cypress.
When removed by Eugenius were 1100 years old
and were still in perfect state of preservation.



In the beach home of Mr. Jessie L. Rice, Treasure Island, St. Petersburg, Florida, Mr. Wm. O. Sparklin, St. Petersburg Architect, has effectively employed knotty Cypress.



Images and Gods were made of Cypress. One statue of Jupiter carved out of Cypress is known to have existed 600 years without showing signs of decay.

warm to look at. Time only mellows its friendly appearance. Many South Atlantic States mansions built in Colonial days are still standing and their architectural features both inside and out are being widely copied in modern homes.

WIDE LATITUDE FOR INDIVIDUALITY

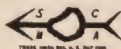
For interior walls, several methods are available. The form most generally used is to run the boards up and down, with either a moulded edge on each board or a separate strip of moulding inserted between two boards. Boards may be all one width or mixed widths. If mixed widths are used, it is customary to use 6", 8", 10", and 12" boards to eliminate monotonous regularity.

The type of moulded edge is a matter of taste. Tongue and grooved boards with a V-joint are used, or any pattern can be made on the edges of the board to suit individual ideas. Suggested designs are illustrated to assist in the selection. The great variety of color and grain available in Tidewater Red Cypress provides the architect with a fine field for the play of his imagination.

Uniform color in a wall is secured by using "Clear Heart" grade for a natural finish, "B Finish" for a stain and "C Finish" for a paint finish. The rare types such as Black, Crotch Grain and Bird's-eye Cypress are best adapted to a perfectly natural finish, with a dead dull effect, a slight sheen or a high, glossy finish. An architect or a good master painter can advise regarding the desired results.

Many remarkable effects can be secured by the man with a home-craft shop through the use of Pecky Cypress to create old chests, tables, chairs and other products of his imagination. The holes and pockets in Pecky Cypress provided by Nature give the appearance of age.

LOOK FOR THE ARROW BRAND



Your safeguard in buying Tidewater Red Cypress is the Arrow Brand of the Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association on every board or bundle. It is your guarantee that you will receive genuine Tidewater Red Cypress, not just any kind of Cypress.

Build with "The Wood Eternal" for a lifetime of pride and satisfaction in a home with low-cost upkeep.



In the bible (Gen. VI:14) it says: "The Ark was constructed of Gopher wood." The majority in their translations take Cypress for the Hebrew of Gopher.



A room in the home of Alan Lehman, Esq., Tarrytown, New York, with half-timbers and paneling of stained Tidewater Red Cypress. Architect, Mr. John Russell Pope, New York City.



Receptacles of Cypress were used in ancient days for the storage of valuables.



These panels are clear Heart Grade Tidewater Red Cypress boards, tongued and grooved with moulding inserted between boards. Simple but effective.





In this living room, residence of W. N. Morice, Esq., Flowertown, Pa., we see the panels illustrated on opposite page employed to obtain a beautiful effect. Mr. Harry Sternfeld, Architect.



In olden days a grove of Cypress trees was considered a very satisfactory dowry.



(Above) This Tidewater Red Cypress Panel is made from ten inch solid boards, selected for bird's-eye and curly grain, tongued and grooved with "V" joint.

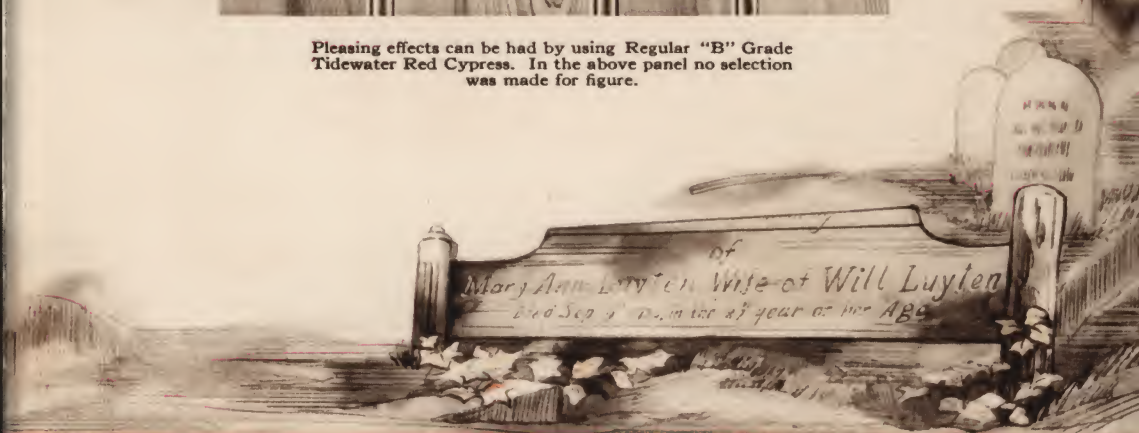
(Below) Solid Boards of black Cypress glued together at the edges. A special grade of Tidewater Red Cypress selected for its dark color and beautiful grain.



Tidewater Red Cypress is chemically inert. Therefore it cannot add color, taste or odor to foods or liquids contained in it. In olden days as today Cypress was favored for wine presses and vats.



Pleasing effects can be had by using Regular "B" Grade Tidewater Red Cypress. In the above panel no selection was made for figure.



America is still too young to know how long Cypress can endure. This grave marker was made by using the head board of a cypress bed. Erected in 1770 it is still standing in the graveyard of St. Michael's Church at Charleston, S. C.



One hundred year old water wheel in Virginia—Cypress was selected for this purpose because of its lasting properties when exposed to water.



Pictured here is a beautiful interior of a California home finished with clear Tidewater Red Cypress paneling and trimmed with pecky Cypress.



The oldest frame house in the oldest American settlement, built in St. Augustine, Florida, more than 250 years ago. The original cypress unpainted is weather proof today.



This panel is made of "pecky" Cypress one inch boards, selected for coarse "peck," tongued and grooved with "V" joint. Can be furnished with either fine or coarse peck.

Specifications for the old Spanish fort at St. Augustine, Florida, which took one hundred years to build, called for Cypress for all of the doors. Many of these doors are still on the job after two and one-half centuries' exposure to the elements.



Here we have a basement remodeled into a recreation room in the home of Mr. John Rust, Cleveland, Ohio, the unique effect being obtained through the use of "pecky" Cypress.



"Shadows-on-Teche," New Iberia, Louisiana, built of Cypress in 1804; was not painted for a great many years but still withstood the ravages of the elements.



Although somewhat rare, Crotch figure is available in Tidewater Red Cypress as it is in many fine cabinet woods. Inset shows one of the many effects that can be accomplished with the use of Crotch grain Cypress.



George Washington wrote, "Nothing but durable materials shall be used in this house." The main building of Mount Vernon was built in 1743 and was roofed with Cypress shingles which lasted until the 20th Century. It is still covered with Cypress shingles.



In their reception room, Messrs. Vorhees, Gmelin and Walker, Architects, New York City, have achieved a unique and pleasing effect through the employment of Black Cypress, 3 ply flat sawn veneer, selected for color and gnarled grain.

Wooden water mains of Tidewater Red Cypress laid in New Orleans in 1793 were removed when present water system was installed in 1905 to 1910—the old Cypress mains still in perfect condition.



Herringbone pattern made by gluing solid strips of Tidewater Red Cypress in vertical or edge grain to this design. (It is a millwork job.)



This sash of Tidewater Red Cypress was taken from the Midway Church, Midway, Georgia, after 132 years of service and still sound.



Knotty Cypress in random widths with "V" joint.



For nearly 100 years the penitents of St. Landry's Church, Opelousas, St. Landry Parish, Louisiana, made their confessions through this Cypress Confessional grating, as many as three hundred in a day.



These large wide panels are made by gluing edgewise one inch Tidewater Red Cypress boards. When individual boards are matched for figure, the finished effect is similar to one extremely wide board. (This is a millwork job.)



The old Osborn House in Charleston, South Carolina, was built by slaves before the revolution. As Tidewater Red Cypress was used inside and out this unique structure is still in excellent condition.

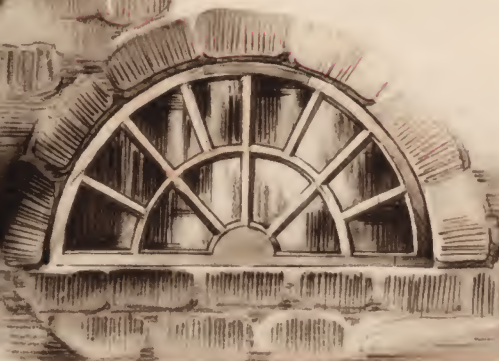
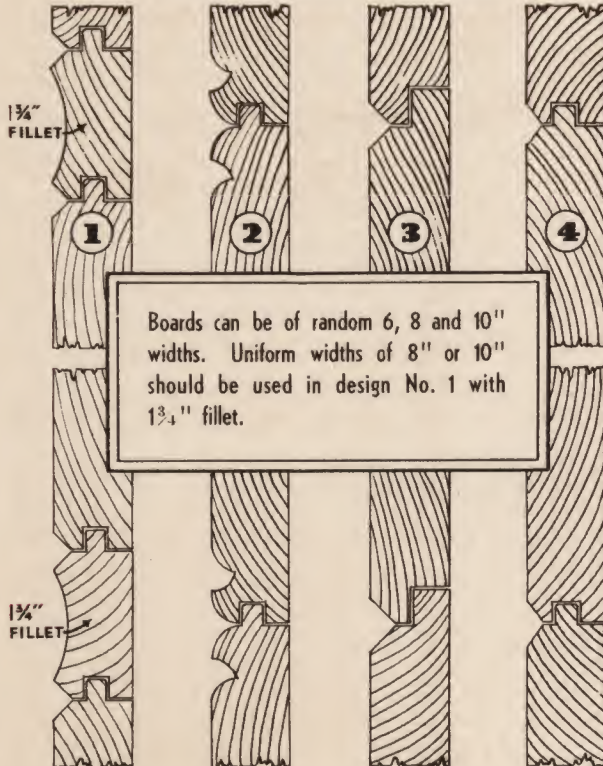


A modernistic treatment of Tidewater Red Cypress in the Vestibule of the Lumber Industries Exhibit House, A Century of Progress, Chicago, 1933-34. Architect—Mr. E. A. Grunsfeld, Jr., Chicago.



Built in 1700 by a careful colonist who used Tidewater Red Cypress throughout, the old Middleberg Plantation Home on the Cooper River, South Carolina, is still well preserved.

VARIOUS DETAILS FOR WAINSCOTING BOARDS OR LINING



This Tidewater Red Cypress sash has seen over a century of service in St. Landry's Church. It still contains the original glass imported from France when the church was erected by the Acadians.

EFFECTIVE FINISHES ON TIDEWATER RED CYPRESS

Tidewater Red Cypress takes all stains perfectly. Interesting effects can be secured by using light browns, greys and mahogany.

NATURAL WITHOUT COLORING—Untreated with stain or other artificial coloring of any kind, the sanded surface of the wood is sealed with thin transparent lacquer alone.

NATURAL FINISH—First apply one thin coat of white shellac lightly rubbed down, then one coat of gloss varnish, and when dry, one coat of dull varnish.

NOTE: If it is desired to take all the gloss off the finish, the last varnish coat can be "smoked" by adding a few drops of any dark paint. The effect should first be tested on experimental pieces to secure exactly the result desired as too much of the paint will cover the figure in the wood.

NATURAL FINISH NUMBER 2—Apply two coats of clear dull lacquer.

NATURAL FINISH NUMBER 3—If a "natural" finish in a darker tone is desired, one coat of linseed oil, follow with a coat of white shellac and then apply one coat of paste wax and rub down.

NATURAL FINISH NUMBER 4—Apply two coats of clear white shellac, well rubbed down between coats with steel wool, then apply paste wax and polish.

FOR BIRD'S-EYE OR CURLY GRAIN CYPRESS—To secure a different effect, first apply one coat of very thin Walnut stain, follow with one coat of white shellac, then one coat of gloss varnish and finish with one coat of dull varnish.

LIGHT GREY FINISH—Apply one coat of grey oil stain, one coat white shellac, one coat gloss varnish and one coat dull varnish.


ANTIQUE EFFECT—Paint the woodwork with two coats of lead and oil paint in white or light color. Over this apply an oil stain, wiping off slightly. If a glossy finish is desired, apply one coat of shellac or varnish.

ANOTHER ANTIQUE EFFECT—Give the wood a coat of yellow alabastine. When dry, apply dark asphaltum stain. This gives a very old appearance to the wood but it may chip off.

"WEATHERED" EFFECT—Still another antique effect can be secured with the use of floor wax and rotten stone, taking approximately one tablespoon of the floor wax to one-half pint of rotten stone, dissolving in a sufficient quantity of gasoline so it will paint freely over the surface. Wipe lightly across the grain to give the desired effect, then apply one coat of wax and rub lightly.

"SUGI" FINISH—Use a plumber's blow torch, charring the surface of the wood until it checks slightly across the grain. Then brush off with a fine wire bristle brush, first lengthwise and then crosswise until you get the desired shade. If a dull finish is desired, use prepared wax and polish; use shellac for a glossy finish.

(Continued on page twenty-four)



PAIN AND ENAMEL FINISHES

Tidewater Red Cypress is adapted to all kinds of paint and enamel finishes, which it holds well. It requires no unusual proportioning of paint ingredients, no special thinners, or any departure from approved painting practices.

METHODS FOR PREPARING AND FINISHING "PECKY" CYPRESS INTERIORS

NATURAL FINISHES—First brush out all loose powder and dust from the "pecky" pockets, and proceed from there as recommended for "natural" finishes described under Tidewater Red Cypress Finishes.

FOR "PECKY" CYPRESS CEILING OF ROUGH BOARDS—(Planed on one side and shiplapped exposing rough side of boards to rooms.) Clean surface thoroughly with a wire brush to remove all loose powder from the "pecky" pockets. Two colors should then be used, an orange and a green. Apply each separately with brushes carrying only a small amount of color and draw lightly over the surface to give only a faint trace of color to the wood. Lastly, the "pecky" holes, or pockets, should be filled with white paint.

ALTERNATE FINISH FOR CEILING OF "PECKY" ROUGH BOARDS—Clean the boards thoroughly with a wire brush to remove all dust and powder from the "pecky" pockets. Paint the entire surface with one coat thin flat white paint. When the paint is nearly dry the entire surface should be scraped with an ordinary steel scraper. Pastel shades in three colors should then be applied in the "pecky" pockets, or holes.

DRIFTWOOD EFFECT ON "PECKY"—Clean out the pockets in the wood thoroughly using a wire brush. Then apply one coat of hydrated lime to the surface and rub down with burlap. Wax the surface when dry. This gives an antique effect.

BROWN "PECKY" FINISH—Brush out the pockets thoroughly with a wire brush and then apply one coat of white shellac. Follow this with a coat of hydrated lime rubbed down and then wax the surface. The result is a background of brown with the "pecky" pockets highlighted.

ANTIQUE EFFECT ON "PECKY"—After brushing out the pockets with a wire brush, sanding and cleaning the surface, apply very thin Walnut asphaltum stain (thinned with gasoline). Before the stain has time to dry, go over surface with powdered pumice and water. This is best applied freely with cotton waste, rubbing vigorously to bring out highlights. Allow to dry thoroughly, then brush off the surplus pumice with a soft brush or cloth. Finish with prepared wax and polish when dry.

Any of the large paint or varnish manufacturers will supply detailed information on application for staining Cypress.

NOTE: All interior woodwork should be ordered from the dealer as machine sanded before installation. If this is not done each piece should be well hand sanded before finishing.

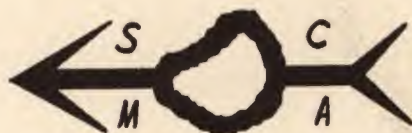


IT is the endeavor of this association to be of practical assistance to Home Builders, Architects, and others interested in the possibilities from the utilization of Tidewater Red Cypress. To attain this end we invite correspondence regarding your problems. Our reply will be prompt, complete, and, we believe, helpful.

Southern Cypress Manufacturers Assn.

Barnett National Bank Building

JACKSONVILLE : FLORIDA



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Specify Tidewater Red Cypress
and look for this
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every board or
bundle.

